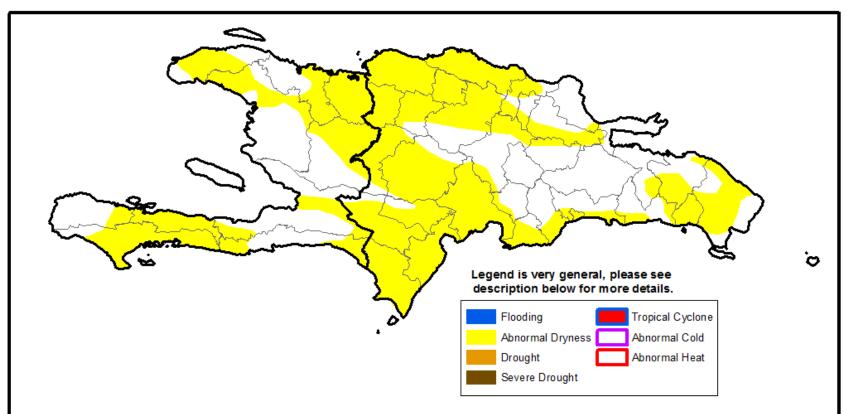


Climate Prediction Center's Hispaniola Hazards Outlook June 18 – June 24, 2015

• Hispaniola remains under a broad region of suppressed rainfall; abnormal dryness is slowly expanding



Hispaniola remained fixed under a persistent pattern of widespread suppressed rainfall that encompasses the entirety of the central and eastern Caribbean. During the past week, Centre, and Artibonite Departments of Haiti and Monte Plata province in the Dominican Republic received the heaviest rainfall totals (> 75mm) according to TRMM estimates. Over the vast majority of the island, observed rainfall remained below normal. This was the second straight week with no observed rainfall for some areas along the southern coast. Seasonal percent of normal rainfall less than 25% can be observed in the Sud Department of Haiti and along the southern coast of the Dominican Republic with a much broader area less than 50%. As a result of large seasonal moisture deficits ubiquitous across Hispaniola, vegetative conditions continue to deteriorate over many parts of the island. Convergence of evidence from several different sources including vegetation indices, WRSI, and Crop Soil Water Index indicates confidence that ground conditions are becoming increasingly poor. Over the next 7-day period, the GFS model indicates that the largest rainfall amounts are likely for central provinces of the Dominican Republic. Broadly, conditions are expected to remain drier than normal. Issues arising from lack of rainfall are likely to worsen.